NEW-ORLEANS BEE.

BY BULLITT, BULLEN & MAGNE.

At No. 51 Chartres street.

TRUTH IS OMNIPOTENT AND PUBLIC JUSTICE CERTAIN.

NEW-ORLEANS:

MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

HENRY CLAY,

OF KENTUCKY.

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

CALCULATIONS AND CONJECTURES.

Recent events have frightened the locofocos into calculations upon the next presidency, and they have attempted somewhat ingeniously to prose—*upon paper*.

Mr. Van Buren's re-election to be certain. We have no unexpected faith in these arithmetical modes of establishing an opinion, because in a contest conducted by citizens, and nearly, two thirds distant, cause and circumstances at present unknown and unanticipated may exert a material influence over the canvass and incline public opinion with irresistible weight towards either candidate. In a regular government contingencies are continually arising which are never altogether safe to pronounce confidently in advance, upon the exact political position of a state some years hence, however well disposed it may be appreciables at the present time. No man reasoning in the abstract, would have ventured the declaration that Ohio would have alleg into the arms of the locofocos in October last, or that New York, which had for years hung to the administration, and which is under the supreme appointment of the fragments of the federal party would have given a majority to the whig party.

We are, however, willing to meet our opponents on their own ground, and as they seem highly confident from their facts and figures of entire success at the next presidential contest we shall take the liberty to make our own estimate, and see if we cannot find a balance in our favor.

Of the twenty-six states in the Union the following, we think, will be conceded as certain, either on the one side or the other:

Whig.	Loco.
Massachusetts,.....14	Maine,.....8
Vermont,.....7	New Hampshire,.....7
New York,.....42	S. Carolina,.....11
New Jersey,.....8	Alabama,.....7
Connecticut,.....8	Arkansas,.....3
Rhode Island,.....4	Michigan,.....3
Maryland,.....10	Pennsylvania,.....30
Indiana,.....9	Missouri,.....4
Kentucky,.....15	Ohio,.....24
Tennessee,.....15	
Louisiana,.....5	
Total,.....137	Total,.....99

The votes of the above states comprising twenty out of the twenty-six and 231 electoral votes, we consider certain. A reason we will explain some of them ourselves. Louisiana will have no doubt when became a state which elects all her members of congress, her governor and a majority of the legislature from that party, cannot be regarded as dubious. Louisiana went for Van Buren at the last election, but it is remembered, that Judge White—an undisclosed little known, was the opposing candidate, and the vote polled, six hundred and some hundred, was not half the real strength of the state. Maryland we have likewise placed among the whig states because, although she elected a Van Buren governor in October last, on account of the unpopularity of the opposition candidate and some dissentions among the whigs, a majority of the members of the legislature were whigs, as also likewise a majority of the congressional delegation.

In several special elections which have since taken place in Maryland, it has been found that the strength of the whigs had augmented, considerably. New Jersey is undoubtedly whig, and why in the calculation of our neighbor, it should be placed among the locofocos, passes our comprehension?

We have classed Ohio among the locofocos states because we wish to be as liberal in our concessions as possible, yet every one will acknowledge the prospects of either party in Ohio to be at least doubtful.

These are the states we remained to be heard from: Virginia, North Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and Illinois. These states give the following votes:

Delaware,.....3	
Virginia,.....23	
North Carolina,.....15	
Georgia,.....11	
Mississippi,.....4	
Illinois,.....5	
	61

These states may be regarded as doubtful—North Carolina, Illinois, and Delaware, we think will most likely vote for the whigs. They give 23 votes. To recapitulate:

21 whig states,.....137	
3 probable,.....18	
	160

We concede for *liberality's* sake, (for we firmly believe that Virginia will sustain the whig candidate at the next presidential election, provided that candidate be Henry Clay,) that Virginia shall continue loco-foco, and that Georgia and Mississippi shall return to the fold. How will the loco-focos stand?

9 Van Buren states,.....94	
3 probable,.....38	
	132

There are 282 electoral votes of which 147 constitute a majority. The whigs have already 137 certain, and 23 extremely probable, which gives them already 15 more votes than a majority to elect their candidate. Nay, more, they stand a fair chance to obtain the locofocos have elected Van Buren once, and in all probability, secured a majority on the contingent vote. We have no hope at the late hour these returns came to hand, to enter into an examination of the causes which have led to this decision, which to us at least, was entirely unexpected. The peculiar means that have been used with signal effect to defeat the caucus law at the next meeting of the legislature, when the whigs undoubtedly have a majority in the house of assembly, a majority in the senate, and a majority also in both houses of congress, will no doubt be passed and then the city government will again pass into the hands of the whigs.

Whole number of votes.

Wards.	For Clerk.	For Virgin.
1st Ward,	1619	625
2nd "	1138	461
3rd "	1745	984
4th "	3079	
5th "	3698	440
6th "	3819	
7th "	5427	
8th "	4306	
9th "	3971	
10th "	2879	
11th "	2262	
12th "	830	
13th "	2169	
14th "	2038	
15th "	1831	258
16th "	3525	
17th "	3733	
	41,305	

Whole number of vote polled last year, 39,149.

THE WHALE SHIP Romulus arrived at New Bedford a few days since, from the Pacific, and the Courier, from the South Atlantic, bringing 3000 barrels of oil, 3000, of which are sperm.

ANOTHER REVOLUTION! *Signal* escape.—The N. O. Gazette announces the death of the honorable BENJAMIN PERRIN, a soldier of the revolution, and formerly governor of New Hampshire.

List of officers attached the United States' brig Consort—W. H. Gardner, esq. Lieut. Commandant. Passed midshipmen—M. Lewis, H. T. Wingate, J. Hall, W. C. Crane; Midshipmen—W. R. McKinney, J. W. Rogers; Captain's clerk—J. S. Sloan.

A SURVEY FOR ANTEDILUVIANS.—An excavation in the south has been discovered near Little Rock, (Ark.) in which were found, at the depth of four or five feet, bin of bottom kettle made of earth, the concavity of whose segments indicated a capacity of twenty gallons, beside other relics.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

The commercial convention assembled in Charleston on the [illegible] at 10 o'clock a. m. Colonel James Gadsden, of Florida, was called to the chair, and Richard [illegible] esq. jr. of Charleston, appointed secretary. One hundred and nine delegates recorded their names, of these, 170 were from South Carolina, 3 from North Carolina, 23 from Georgia, 5 from Alabama, 5 from Tennessee, and 3 from Florida. The convention was then organized by the appointment of Mr. Anthony Hutt of Georgia, as president, and Chancellor Harper, of S. C. Mitchell King, of N. C. Spencer Jarnagin, of Tenn. colonel E. Hamilton, of Ga. C. T. Pollard, of Ala. and Wm. J. Mills, of Fa. as vice presidents.

A committee of twenty-one was appointed by the chair, to prepare business for the convention. General Hayne offered a series of resolutions which after remarks the committee of 21.

On motion of the honorable C. H. Elmore,

Resolved, That a committee of ten, to consist principally of merchants from the interior of the states and territory, represented in this convention, be appointed to ascertain and report whether goods have not been exported and sold at the southern ports, upon as good terms, and at as fair rates as they can be procured at the northern—and whether the country merchants cannot now procure at the southern sea ports as full a supply and as good assortment, upon as fair terms and as favorable periods of payment, as larger cities possessed exclusively—and whether there exist any and what advantages in making purchases from the direct importers at the south.

Under this resolution ten gentlemen were nominated by the chair, after which the convention adjourned till 12 o'clock the next day.

THE EUROPEAN MAIL brought no ships beyond Charleston.

DEPLORABLE CASUALTY.

We learn with deep regret that several persons were employed in cutting timber on New Levee, destroyed by the [illegible] on Friday night, were severely injured by the sudden fall of some of the walls of the house. A Mr. Davis was killed on the spot, and [illegible] Mr. Lewis was badly wounded. One of the members of No. 13, not having been board of, it is feared has also perished in the ruins.

We are told, in addition, that two young men, clerks, who slept in Messrs. Sinclair & Co's. store, (where the fire broke out,) have disappeared. It is supposed that being awakened by the smoke, in their confusion and terror they were unable to find the key. When the firemen arrived and the door was burst open, no trace of them could be discovered.

LARKIN, accused of mail robbery and murder, was tried on Wednesday last, in the United States courts now sitting at Mobile. The jury were deliberating only 15 or 20 minutes, and brought in a verdict of GUILTY.

☞ During the charter election in New York, the locofocos committed excesses of the most brutal character. In the 12th ward, says the Express, "a gang of demi-savages surrounded the poll, and kept possession all day, attempting to prevent any person voting whom they even suspected of being a whig." The same paper states the fact, that it was at the peril of their lives that whig voters were deposited in the ballot box. Many were deterred from voting, and others more resolute were beaten and cuffed in a most shocking manner. Both the whig and locofoco inspectors called upon the mayor for a force to quell the riots. Nor were these disgraceful scenes confined to the 12th ward; they are but a type of several wards, in which the loco-focos played the same desperate and sacrilegious game.

As communication signed "[illegible] subscribers" is inadmissible without the author's name.

The sch'r Western Star has arrived at New-York up the evening of the 18th inst. It is more than probable that she has a direct bearing toward the arrival of the Liverpool, that the government might have the latest possible intelligence before adopting any [illegible] measures. The Herald suggests the probability of her having been despatched to Halifax with direct orders, thereby a further delay of three or four days would like effect. That paper adds: "Nothing short of the high importance attached to the Maine news could cause a vessel uniformly so punctual as the great Western, undergone her day of sailing, as she [illegible] put in perfect repair on her last trip. Every hour's delay is, therefore, calculated to increase our forebodings of the future."

The captain of the barque Tinaquaraza, who left Vera Cruz on the 6th inst., reports that the French fleet, (including admiral Baudin's ship) excepting a few vessels, were to sail from Vera Cruz in the same day, touching at Tampico and Havana. The English squadron still remained, watching the movements of gen. Mexia's troops, who were quelling about fifteen thousand of their foes, the British frigate Inconstant having taken on board the specie and valuables of British subjects and foreigners of any nation who desired still their property should be thus protected. In case the federal party should land and wrest it thereby.

The loss by the destruction of the customhouse had been ascertained to be $1,500,000, which would principally fall upon French and German mercantile [illegible].

A courier from the interior had arrived on the 13th with $3,500,000, the destination unknown.

☞ Some gentlemen of Mississippi have sent a splendid Indian dress as a present to Edward L. Bulwer, Esq. the novelist. This is appropriate, as we learn from the European press, that he treats his wife in the most *savage* and *barbarous* manner.

Resigned name of Gen. Tipton.—A letter received in Cincinnati announces the death of Gen. John Tipton, late United States senator from Indiana, at his residence in Logansport. He died after a short but severe attack of [illegible].

AMERICAN BANK OF ENGLAND.—The London correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer, under date of Feb. 18, has the following:

"There is a project on foot in London, for the [illegible] of an Anglo American bank. The principal players in this project are gentlemen of the Hebrew persuasion, Mr. David Salomons and Mr. Cowens, both very eminent capitalists and both known for their bold operations in finance. They have already succeeded to [illegible] to consist of twenty-six gentlemen, who are to [illegible] the United States and selling bills on England and [illegible] which is to be established by the stock [illegible] of the state of New York has contributed much to the determination of the parties connected with the proposed Anglo American bank. The operation among well informed persons, is that the [illegible] a good and responsible one, and will succeed. It is supposed [illegible] capital of one million sterling. The names of the talents and [illegible] of the American trade."

☞ If Ndre. this printed of, Connecticut, gets the Post office as the reward, shall will, the republicans of Tennessee receive! The question can be solved by the single rule of three—As 3,000 minority is to 3,000 per annum, so is 6,000 minority to the question.

Louisville Mercury.

From our Extra of Saturday.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The brig Consort arrived this morning, from Vera Cruz, which city she left on the 10th, having intelligence that the customhouse at Vera Cruz had been destroyed by fire, together with about 1,000 packages of merchandize which were stored in its warehouses. Several buildings in the vicinity of the customhouse were likewise consumed.

The following is an extract of a private letter, which speaks more particularly of this conflagration.

"A dreadful fire broke out on the 8th, in the stores of the customhouse at Vera Cruz, and all the valuable merchandize which they contained have been consumed. The entire range of the Arago and of three English and German vessels, which destroyed without the possibility of saving a single article. We cannot arrive at even an approximate estimate of the amount of loss but it must be enormous.

The English and Germans have suffered immense losses. That on the part of the French will probably not exceed $500,000. This misfortune is more to be deplored as business had begun to revive.

Money seems to be abundant—a circumstance which occasions some surprise.

VERA CRUZ, April 9th, 1839.

The federalists, with Duncs and Mejia at their head, are advancing on Vera Cruz. Accordingly as news come in circumstance, the admiral, who has invariably declining upon several of his vessels, has retained them in case of emergency.

He landed to-day, and assembled the French inhabitants to make known to them that the precautionary measures to be taken in event of the federalists committing any outbreak. He has written to Urrea, ordering him, that if the property of the French or other foreigners on the 8th protection should suffer injury from them, he would treat such event as under them enemies. It is generally believed that the federalists will not be able to reach Vera Cruz—but that they will be defeated by the government troops who are close upon them. This is particularly true as we are all in warlike peace, which can alone ensure the revival of business.

The French vessels which hastened towards the harbor as soon as they received the information of the fire which had broken out in the customhouse stores displayed great zeal in their efforts to extinguish it. The Mexicans were so astonished at this that they openly expressed their gratitude. You ought to have beheld our sailors and all marines working unsuicidal the night of shame, for the Mexicans did not dare to approach the seat of danger. You should have seen them pulling down the houses adjacent to the custom house, all of which from their size and strength appeared like *temporary fortresses*. It is acknowledged by this evening's *Censor* that without their aid, the whole quarter and perhaps nearly half the port of the city would have been reduced to ashes, as during the time the fire was raging reached a violent northerly wind. In short nothing could restrain the zeal of gunnaliers.

The admiral himself wished to lend a helping hand. It is said that three of our sailors perished. The *Censor* says the citizens intend rewarding the families of the deceased. If the Mexicans had not entertained hostile feelings towards us, they are now entirely eradicated, for they are indebted to our sailors for the preservation of their property, which would have been destroyed without their aid.

The English have proved today, that although great and magnanimous when their interests are involved, for they took care not to offer succor to the Mexicans until they learned that the city was in danger from the federalists, and that the specie they had deposited with their consul was likely to disappear. They then proposed to send three boats full of armed men, who were to assemble at the consul's. When, however, they reached the wharf, the commandant refused to let them land, declaring that their services were not required to complete the city police.

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

THE NEW-ORLEANS MARKET.

DAILY REPORT.

The cotton market on Saturday last was firm, and the sales were effected at the highest rates current for last week. The arrival of 600 Great Western has not yet been announced; and this event thus raises the market will probably not be come settled.

The demand for provisions has been for some quarter report, and prices of every article fully sustained.

FLOUR—Sales have been in advance in some [illegible] The extreme [illegible] 4 50, and the [illegible] of the day was held firm by most of the holders, at 4 75, and in some instances it is asked. The sales of last week were heavy amounting probably to more than 15,000 barrels.

PORK—In good demand for a few days, at 9 25@9 50 for mess, and 6 75@7 for prime. Sales [illegible] barrels.

LARD—[illegible] 6@6½c.

BEEF—[illegible] 5@5½c.

CORN—[illegible] 55@57½c.

WHISKEY—[illegible] 23@24c.

EXPORTS.

Per ship Helena—190 bales cotton, 21 tons [illegible].

Per ship Henriett—120 bales cotton, 35 tons [illegible], 3 do Amite.

Boston—Per ship Julian—340 bales cotton, 1185 pkgs [illegible], 50 do [illegible], 20 empty casks.

Galveston—Per schr Echalaing—978 bales cotton.

Bordeaux—Per brig Rob's Children—66 bales cotton, 9 0 pkgs [illegible], 2156 bbls flour, 197 bales, 18 bbls lard, 12 do pork, 22 [illegible] corn.

Havana—Per brig Audalcon—36 bbls flour.

Per schr Ann Eliza—[illegible] Bangor—Dubois, Pike, Cincinnati.

Per schr Ann Louisa—300 bbls flour.

Per schr Junius—1235 Regs lard, 6 bbls flour, 51 bags candles.

St Thomas—Per brig Great Western—200 kegs lard, 70 bbls beef, 60 do pork, 12 do flour, 12 bbls tobacco.

Baltimore—Per schr Victory—1 bbl flour, 1 do pork, 20 do lard, 20 do whisky, 10 [illegible] sugar, 50 [illegible] coffee, 20 [illegible] cotton seed.

Baltimore—Per schr Wave—120 bbls pork, 600 pcs bulk do, 6 [illegible] sugar—Per steam packet Columbia—Flour, hams, rice, [illegible] sugar, dry goods.

Mobile—Per steamboat Alabama—[illegible] bales cotton.

Per steamboat Vicksburg, from Lake Providence—[illegible] bales cotton, 3 [illegible] corn, 3 [illegible] pork, 2 [illegible] do lard, 2 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] bacon, 1 [illegible] sugar, 1 [illegible] coffee, 1 [illegible] bbl flour, 1 [illegible] bbl beef, 1 [illegible] bbl [illegible].

Per steamboat Tennessean, Pembleton, from the Bayou—[illegible] bales cotton, 1 [illegible] corn, 1 [illegible] pork, 1 [illegible] do lard, 1 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] bacon, 1 [illegible] sugar, 1 [illegible] coffee, 1 [illegible] bbl flour, 1 [illegible] bbl beef, 1 [illegible] bbl [illegible].

Per steamboat Hanna from Alexandria—Thirteen cotton to A [illegible] co, 135 hides owners on board.

Per steamboat Paul Jones from Red River—10 hhds sugar, 20 [illegible] flour, 100 [illegible] molasses, 11 [illegible] cotton, 1 [illegible] corn, 1 [illegible] pork, 1 [illegible] bacon, 1 [illegible] lard, 1 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] coffee, 1 [illegible] bbl flour, 1 [illegible] bbl beef, 1 [illegible] bbl [illegible].

Per steamboat Tecumseh, Wilson, from Red River—[illegible] bales cotton, 1 [illegible] corn, 1 [illegible] pork, 1 [illegible] do lard, 1 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] bacon, 1 [illegible] sugar, 1 [illegible] coffee, 1 [illegible] bbl flour, 1 [illegible] bbl beef, 1 [illegible] bbl [illegible].

Per steamboat Ivanhoe from Red River—[illegible] bales cotton, 1 [illegible] corn, 1 [illegible] pork, 1 [illegible] do lard, 1 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] bacon, 1 [illegible] sugar, 1 [illegible] coffee, 1 [illegible] bbl flour, 1 [illegible] bbl beef, 1 [illegible] bbl [illegible].

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Per steamboat Columbia from Vermillionville—[illegible] bales cotton, 1 [illegible] corn, 1 [illegible] pork, 1 [illegible] do lard, 1 [illegible] whisky, 1 [illegible] bacon, 1 [illegible] sugar, 1 [illegible] coffee, 1 [illegible] bbl flour, 1 [illegible] bbl beef, 1 [illegible] bbl [illegible].

Per steamboat Brilliant from Bayou Boeuf—11[illegible] cotton, 45 M Wilson & co, 2 J Monroe & co, 6 L Landry, 1 [illegible] Leblanc & co, 1 [illegible] Wm Mills, 1 [illegible] Mrs Melancon, 1 [illegible] A Thibodeaux, 12 W Flower, 19 Bruce Watt & co, 3 W Dudley & co, 1 Vannoy, Gardner & co, 11 Cassa & co, 11 [illegible] Bernt, 1 [illegible] Degelos, 1 [illegible] Bernt, 1 [illegible] Bernt, 5 A H Fuentes, 4 D Landreau jr, 30 [illegible] sugar, 40 do [illegible] Florence, 3 [illegible] Landreau to [illegible].

CONSIGNEES.

Per ship Helena—[illegible] P Whitney, J A Merritt & Grome & Co, [illegible] Bruce, [illegible] Hyde & Wilson, [illegible] Dewolf, [illegible] Bruce & Watt, [illegible] & Wright, [illegible] Hyde, [illegible] Bruce & Barnwell, P Whitney, [illegible] Right & co, [illegible] Bruce, [illegible] Bruce & Watt, [illegible] & Wright, [illegible] Bruce & Watt, [illegible] Bruce & Watt, [illegible] Bruce & Watt